



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

and elegiac poets, and, in prose, of the later Greek historians, essayists, biographers, orators, and writers of the early Christian church, and of representatives of two great periods of Latin, Cicero and St. Augustine.

The library will be issued in neat volumes of $7\frac{1}{4}\frac{1}{2}$ inches, of 400 to 600 pages each, printed in clear type on feather weight paper and bound in flexible cloth and leather, price \$1.50 net in cloth, and \$2.00 net in leather. The Latin volumes will be bound in red, and the Greek volumes in green.

The volumes already issued have been announced in the December and January numbers of the current volume of the *Classical Journal*.

F. J. MILLER

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Thucydides and the History of His Age. By G. B. GRUNDY, D. Litt. London: John Murray, 1911. Pp. xix+553. 16s. net.

This work is, in a sense, a companion volume to the *Great Persian War* by the same author, but the present work is much larger in scope.

After an introductory chapter on "The Nature of Thucydides' Work" the book is divided into six parts supplemented by an appendix of nearly one hundred and fifty pages. Part I deals with the "Life of Thucydides" (pp. 11-47); Part II, The "General Reliability of the Received Text of Thucydides" (pp. 48-57); Part III, the "Economic Background of Greek History" (pp. 58-211); Part IV, the "Policy of Sparta in the Fifth Century" (pp. 212-39); Part V, the "Art of War during the Latter Half of the Fifth Century" (pp. 240-314); Part VI, the "Causes and Strategy of the Ten Years' War" (pp. 315-83). This summary gives some idea of the wide scope of the work, which is nothing less than a complete treatment of the social and economic conditions of the time of Thucydides, as well as the art of war. The work contains a veritable wilderness of information—it is one that no student of Thucydides can overlook, whether he is dealing with public antiquities or text criticism.

If one were to pass an adverse criticism, it would be that the book is too detailed and that much of the matter is but loosely connected with the subject of the work. The "Economic Background" is the longest of the divisions and to some extent colors the rest. So much has been made of the economic basis of history lately that it is but to be expected that it would be applied to Thucydides, but I must confess that I agree with Mr. Dickins (*Class. Quart.*, V, p. 238 ff.) that Mr. Grundy is mistaken in finding the cause for the Peloponnesian War in Athens' need of a corn supply in the West and in ignoring the "imperial cause" assigned by Thucydides himself.

The Appendix, on "The Composition of Thucydides' History," is very complete, discussing the problem from all points of view and contributing a good deal of new light on the subject. Mr. Grundy concludes that the history of the "Ten Years' War" was written during the Peace of Nicias under the

impression that the war was over, that the Sicilian Expedition was written later as a separate work and that this monograph and the history of the "Years of Peace" were later united into the artistic whole we now have.

L. E. LORD

The Science of Etymology. By REV. WALTER W. SKEAT. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1912. Pp. xviii+242. \$1.50.

This is probably the last work of the veteran etymologist, whose death was recently announced, and is a further example of his genius for presenting accurate etymology in an intelligible and interesting manner. If the classical student will take up this book merely for recreation, he will not be disappointed on this score, and will also find himself in possession of a deal of information which is of real and direct value to him in his work, notably what is said of the Latin element in English. The transparent origin of the words which have been borrowed directly from the Latin, in contrast to those which have come in through the French after centuries of change in both form and meaning, has probably deluded many a classical student into supposing that in general English words of Latin origin can be recognized off-hand. A perusal of the history of such words as "catch," "chase," "chance," "feeble," "eagle," "dismal" may serve to correct any such impression.

C. D. BUCK

Recent Books

BAYSWATER, I. *Aristotle, Nichomachean Ethics.* ("Oxford Classical Texts.") Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1913. 5s.

English Literature and the Classics. Collected by G. S. GORDON. Tragedy, by GILBERT MURRAY. Platonism, by J. A. STEWART. Theophrastus, by G. S. GORDON. Greek Romances, by J. S. PHILLMORE. Ciceronianism, by A. C. CLARK. Vergil, by H. W. GARROD. Ovid, by S. G. OWEN. Satura, by R. J. E. TIDDY. Senecan Tragedy, by A. D. GODLEY. Oxford University Press, 1913. Pp. 252. \$2.00.

FARQUHARSON, A. S. L. *Aristotle, De motu animalium and De incessu animalium,* translated. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1913. Pp. 78. 2s.

HUDE, C. *Lysiae Orations.* ("Oxford Classical Texts.") Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1913. 3s.

LEIPER, M. A. *Subordinate Latin Clause Syntax.* New York: American Book Co., 1913. Pp. 55. \$0.30.

Oxford Book of Latin Verse. From the Earliest Fragments to the End of the Vth Century A.D. Chosen by H. W. GARROD. Oxford University Press, 1913. Pp. 574. \$2.00.

ROEMER, A. *Aristarchs Athetesen in der Homerkritik (wirkliche und angebliche).* Leipzig, 1912. Pp. xii+528. M. 16.